

SPORTS

CHAMPIONS IN THE LEAD

World chess champions, Maya Chiburdanidze and Anatoly Karpov, lead in the Volgograd and Moscow title defence matches. The former leads Irina Levitina by 5.5 to 4.5 and the latter maintains a 4-0 lead against Garry Kasparov.

While Karpov enjoyed the same lead after nine games, too, Chiburdanidze surged into the lead only after the tenth game. Until then she only strove to equalize when she was twice down to the opponent.

The tenth game was truly dramatic. For the fifth time the players used the opening known as French defence. A mistake in the fifth move cost Levitina a pawn, as she had to be cautious, developing into trouble, followed by inaccuracies and a loss of quality.

The game was adjourned. After it was resumed Chiburdanidze fairly quickly won a pawn, making it easy for her to advance and materialize as a second Queen. To deter this, the challenger struggled desperately but to no avail. In the fifth move, when the White pawn reached the seventh horizontal line and was nearly as good as another Queen, the challenger conceded defeat, for there was no point in offering further resistance.

After the game Levitina took

her second time-out of the three due either participant. The world champion has availed herself of two time-outs, too.

Another two games were played in Moscow. The tenth, in which Kasparov played White, turned out to be the shortest yet, as a draw was agreed upon already in the 15th move at Kasparov's offer.

All five regulation hours were played in the 11th game, which was even adjourned. Yet the next day the opponents drew it without resuming play.

Viktor BAKIN, chess observer



International Grandmaster Alexei Suetin of the USSR (right) and International Grandmaster H. Olafsson of Iceland analysing a game.

Fans' passions are running high until late at night.

Grandmaster Artur Yusupov (third from left) answering fans' questions.

Photos by Boris Kvitman



Connoisseurs on matches

Lincoln Lucena (Brazil) — International Master, journalist; I am also president of the chess federation of the capital of our country — Brasilia—and report on the matches for two papers. I am also very interested in the organization of various sports events and hence have regarded the matches from exactly this point of view: your

organization of top-level chess meets is excellent and beyond any praise.

Now on the matches themselves. Even before they began I thought that Karpov, apart from all other things going for him, has much match experience while Kasparov's triumphs—apart, too, from his other advantages—are his strength and youthfulness. I believed some of these qualities would have the decisive influence. But perhaps this

is not enough. What is also needed is to... play. Here the world champion shows a real championlike play while the challenger has yet not found "his". He also makes inaccuracies and even errs.

I would not forecast the Volgograd winner. The opponents are excellent players and worthy of wearing the chess crown.

Adrian Mikhaelchishin (USSR) — International Grandmaster: The Moscow match is very

interesting, even for any Grandmaster. Watching the games of the two "K's" everyone asks himself: "And how would I act in their place?" So far Garry does not get "his" positions, and he also shows opening errors.

The women's match unfolds rather surprisingly. Further struggle will still be very acute — I am sure of it but I rate Levitina's chances very high: she is a real sportswoman and very talented.

Boris MIKHAILOV

athletics in Estonia. There have been and are good athletes in the republic. The first Estonian decathlete to win international recognition was Alexander Kumberg-Kolmpere who set a world record at the Helsinki stadium in 1922. The popularity of this sport remarkably grew after Soviet power was established in Estonia in 1940. Helmo Lipp established six European records in those days. Later, competing on Soviet Olympic team Bruno Junk, now chairman of the athletics federation of Estonia, and Rein Aun became prizewinners while Juri

Tarmak and Jaak Uudmäe won "gold". Not everyone can boast of such achievement but every resident of Estonia has the opportunity to go in for athletics, including running. The republic's sports calendar features "Olympic running" and a series of events around lakes Harku, Maardu and Võhandu. Very popular now is the mass running event which was attended by the Finnish guests.

The organizers offered the participants three races of 5, 10 and 21 kilometres each.

Alexander KHARCHENKO



Mass running event just started off.

Running is beautiful

I am glad I took part in the wonderful "running holiday". It was well organized and attended by over 3,000 people—and there were lots of spectators and applause.

This is the opinion of engineer Lauri Helmo from the Finnish town of Kanka. Together with his brother Mäuri and eleven others from the twin city of the capital of Soviet Estonia, he participated in a mass running event which started off at the renowned Tali-singers' field.

The competition was held to mark the 75th anniversary of

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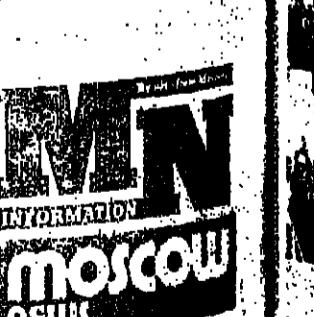
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Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

Last stage will decide all

For the third year running the Formula One circuit auto racing world title is decided in the championship's closing stage — the 15th Grand Prix.

In the last-but-one stage, the European Grand Prix, held at Nuremberg in West Germany, Austrian Niki Lauda failed to win the third title of his career. He may be justified by the fact that in the preliminary heats for the start-off position he placed only 10th owing to McLaren's electronics failure, while his only rival for the title and teammate, 29-year-old Frenchman Alain Prost, came first and thus set out in the first row in the Grand Prix in the eighth. Lauda took the lead from its first turning and held on to it to the finish. He slowed down only when he was 30 seconds ahead of the opponents.

Lauda again met with difficulties. While starting off he barely missed colliding with six other cars but then did easily in catching up on its leader all the time. In the last bend in the 22nd lap as it was overtaking the Spint of Italian Mauro Baldi, his car's back wheels jammed. This cost him ten seconds and he came fourth after all.

I have good chances of winning the championship, Prost said. I am faster than Niki and have had no trouble lately with my car. In the closing stage at Estoril in Portugal we will race on a neutral course giving us the total support for the policies of their parties

and states which are exerting efforts to save mankind from the threat of nuclear war, curb the arms race and safeguard peace on this planet.

The statement confirms the idea to continue various activities during the Week in support of demands by broad sections of peace-loving public advocating an end to the deployment in Europe of American medium-range nuclear missiles, the withdrawal of those already stationed, and against building up of US military, particularly nuclear, presence in other regions of the planet.

Briefing at the USSR Foreign Ministry's Press Centre

Press Centre of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs has

held a briefing for Soviet and

United States' position on

arms and reducing armaments.

The Red Deputy Chief of the

Press Department at the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs has

noted that the American

Administration continued to

block the process of arms

reductions.

Washington had taken an undignified

course towards subverting

achieved agreements. Si-

lently it continued to re-

ject to objectionable

techniques

including its own misdeeds

and other side.

The Soviet representatives described as blatant political deception a "report" recently published in the United States. It repeats for the umpteenth time the already threadbare allegations refuted long ago that it is not the United States, but the Soviet Union that violates their commitments.

He pointed out that the real actions of the American administration did not tally with statements made by the American leaders about their desire for peace, and for paving the way to constructive relations with the Soviet Union. An actual desire for peace requires corresponding policies which would be both responsible and honest.

TUVA CELEBRATING ANNIVERSARY

These days Moscow is playing host to the Tuva Autonomous SSR literature and art to mark the 40th anniversary of its voluntary accession to the USSR.

Tuva, lying in Eastern Siberia, has remarkable mountain and steppes, reverberating rivers and lakes, the taiga and modern towns and settlements. Its area of 170,500 square kilometres is enough to accommodate Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland put together.

The republic's cultural life is most diverse and impressive. A novel "The Arat's Word" by Sanchak Toka, known as one of the founders of Tuva literature, has been translated into 21 Soviet and foreign languages. Maxim Matali's brilliant acting as Denju Uzala in a joint Soviet-Japanese production directed by Akira Kurosawa has won him international fame.

Not so long ago the main occupation of the people of Tuva were nomadic cattle-breeding, hunting and primitive land tillage. Industry was non-existent. The Arats (the local word for peasants) lived in tents or chum houses.

Tuva is known as the producer of coal, asbestos, cobalt, mercury, zinc, copper, molybdenum, rare metals, iron ore, common salt, construction materials, etc.

The republic has developed its extraction, energy, coal mining, forest, light, meat, dairy and food industries and civil engineering. Roads, air and river transport, are also well developed.

Yet cattle-breeding remains the leading branch of the farming industry, making the republic a major producer of meat, milk and wool.

The Tuva alphabet and writing were developed with the help of Russian teachers in 1930. Therefore it is very impressive

the current five-year plan (1985) the capacity of the station on the Yenisei River will reach the designed 6,400 megawatts.

THE CRATER OF THE BEZYAEM VOLCANO IN THE KAMCHATKA PENINSULA HAS COME ALIVE FOR A SECOND TIME THIS YEAR. The eruption was preceded by a force 4 earthquake. In the town of Klyuchevskoye the roots of the houses, streets and neighbouring fields. Researchers at the Volcanology Institute, who engaged in aerial photography in the region, managed to take rare photos of the phenomenon. Teams of researchers are headed for the volcano.

AT THE BICHKH POWER UNIT AT THE SAYANO-SHUSHENSKAYA HYDROELECTRIC POWER PROJECT, UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN SIBERIA, HAS BEEN PUT UNDER COMMERCIAL LOAD. With the commissioning of the ninth and tenth power units by the end of

Appeal by American participants in the Volga cruise

New York. A group of eighty Americans, who have just returned from the Soviet Union, appealed to the Reagan administration to accept the Soviet Union's proposal on immediate freezing of nuclear arms on both sides, renunciation of the "star wars" plans and concluding an agreement with the Soviet Union which would serve as a reliable barrier to nuclear disaster. The American participants took part in a Peace Voyage on the Volga River.

We have returned from the voyage being profoundly convinced that the Soviet people sincerely desire peace and friendship between the USSR and the United States, they wrote in a declaration published in "The New York Times". From what we have heard and seen, we have concluded that the Soviet Union is a powerful country which is committed to peace. Talking to both the ordinary people and Soviet leaders, we reached a mutual understanding that both countries can derive benefits by strengthening friendship and development of trade. Acting together, we will be able to turn to advantage all those resources which are now being wasted on destructive arsenals, make them serve useful purposes in the two countries in the sphere of new housing, better health services, education and culture and use them to assist poorer countries.

The United States must stop its attempts to influence the domestic and foreign policies of the USSR and to impose any pre-conditions for holding talks to reach agreements with that country. This is the only way to avoid mutual annihilation, the declaration states.

210 km long human chain

Some 210 kilometres — such is the distance between Hasselbach — where the US military are preparing, with the approval of West German authorities, to station cruise missiles in addition to the Pershing-2s already

(Continued on page 2)

Round the Soviet Union

TESTS HAVE BEEN SUCCESFULLY COMPLETED AT A COMPRESSOR STATION IN YEVGENOI — CENTRE 1 GAS PIPELINE.

more than three thousand

metres of underground steel line

will have twenty similar stations.

AT THE BICHKH POWER UNIT

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THE WORLD

Nicaraguan leaders condemn American policy

Managua. The Reagan administration is waging a criminal war against the peoples of Nicaragua and El Salvador, said member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Coordinator of the Ruling Council of the Government of National Reconstruction Daniel Ortega. Addressing thousands of working people who attended a rally here, he noted that the crash of a CIA plane with American pilots on board in El Salvador is another piece of evidence bearing out the American military intervention into the affairs of Central America.

The Nicaraguan leader has resolutely condemned the attempts by the Reagan administration to draw a parallel between the situations in Nicaragua and El Salvador in demanding a "dialogue" between the Sandinist Front and the leaders of the Somozista contras. It is well known, he pointed out, that their main "leader" is the American administration with whose representatives Nicaragua is negotiating in the Mexican city of Manzanillo.

'OPERATION IRON FIST'

Beirut. The Israeli military have stepped up mass repression against civilians in southern Lebanon. Under the pretext of "warring elements sympathetic to the guerrillas", the occupiers are making mass arrests and blasting houses. The campaign of terror is code-named "operation iron fist", and according to the Israeli "Me'atit" paper, aims to ensure an "unshakable new order".

This terminology, which was



Clear off! I can't worship two things at a time.
Drawing by Konstantin Rybalko

France, NATO's reliable prop

Paris. Speaking at a ceremony dedicated to the 20th anniversary of the creation of the French strategic air force, the French Defence Minister Charles Hernu said that France intended treating as a priority the development of its nuclear forces. Despite the "austerity measures", he said, our nuclear forces will be further improved and enjoy

Willy Brandt: US, IMF impoverish Latin America

Mexico City. The terms on which the IMF and the United States are granting loans to the Latin American countries undermine their economies, impoverish them and lead to further increases in the foreign debts of the countries in the region, the Chairman of the Socialist International, Willy Brandt, said. In fact, Latin America is playing the

priority in our military budget. The minister stressed that France remained a member of the Atlantic alliance, adding that next year, on the average it would spend for military purposes more than any other NATO countries. Our allies fully realize that France is one of the reliable props in their military policies, he said, our nuclear forces will be further improved and enjoy

As a result of Washington's protectionist policy, the Latin American countries are in effect financing the American budgetary deficit caused by excessive military spending. The United States spends much about economic aid to developing countries, said W. Brandt. In fact, Latin America is playing the

Jacques Abouchar

pleads guilty

Kabul. In Kabul, an open session of a special revolutionary court has been held to judge the case of the French citizen Jacques Abouchar.

On September 17, 1984, correspondent for the French tele-

part of a patient who has to donate his blood to the doctor. W. Brandt pointed out the need for changes in the international monetary and financial system and called for unity of action between Latin American countries in the face of protectionist policies mounted by the United States and other Western countries.

The court has condemned J. Abouchar to eighteen years in prison for illegally crossing the border as part of an armed gang who fought a border patrol and seriously injured three Afghan soldiers under Afghan law, this act is qualified as armed fighting against the public, and for aiding and abetting the bandits' crimes.

There were people who described my visit as a mere economic tour. It is absolutely true, however, that economic cooperation between China and the USA is of great political significance, he declared.

China was currently opening its doors to the outside world, said, adding that it intended to carry out modernization and therefore seeking access to international process of economic and technological development. In order to achieve this China needed partners. He said that during his visit to the country its leadership concluded that it considered the Federal Republic one of the major suitable partners.

We have every reason to enter into that partnership. Perhaps we are undoubtedly interested in the desire of that huge country to open its doors to the outside world being materialized.

The scientist studied numerically for more than a year. Having analyzed them, he reached another major conclusion. Washington had spared no effort to conceal the most important information concerning the American public. We are faced with large-scale attempts by the American people to access to information about the role the USA played in this international public, he said in an interview to the newspaper "Philadelphian Inquirer".

VIEWPOINT

Yuri GROZDEV

TERRORISM INADMISSIBLE

The Soviet Union has launched an initiative at the UN which can be crucial in improving the international situation. It proposed including in the agenda of the current 39th Session of the General Assembly the "inadmissibility of the policy of state terrorism and any actions by states aimed at undermining the socio-political system in other sovereign states" and stressed the importance and urgency of this proposal.

In his letter to the UN Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar Andrei Gromyko pointed out, in this respect, that some states bent on gaining military superiority and wedded to the policy of state terrorism in information affairs, are increasingly resorting to actions aimed at undermining the socio-political system in other states, including the use of arms.

The USA is the main exponent of such tactics, which becomes rather glaring during Pentagon's gangster invasion in October,

1983, of the tiny island state of Grenada. What was the reason for that? The Reagan administration simply did not like the policy of non-alignment conducted by the Maurice Bishop government and its implementation of profound social changes. Other example is the undeclared war being waged by CIA henchmen against Nicaragua and the Washington-mounted military, economic and political siege of that nation. The reason the USA is against Nicaragua's independent foreign policy and social changes based on genuine democracy and justice. The Reagan administration is guided by the same purely mercenary imperial considerations. In addition, by whatever means, its puppets in El Salvador to conduct genocidal war against their own people. Significantly, this policy of state terrorism has its own interesting history.

Incidentally, many observers in the USA, itself emphasize the "shifting consistency" of US po-

licy in Central America and the Caribbean over the past 90 years. This is to say that the fundamentals of present-day state terrorism were "fashioned" at the turn of the 20th century, when neither the USSR nor socialist Cuba, whose imaginary threat to the Western Hemisphere the USA is now playing up to justify its own lawlessness and arbitrary rule south of its borders, were in existence. One inevitably draws the conclusion that the USA has been opposed to any nation in the region striving for sovereignty, self-determination and non-interference.

The Soviet initiative, which urges the UN to condemn the policy and practice of state terrorism, is winning worldwide approval. The time has come for the UN to call on all states to respect and undeniably observe the rights of peoples to freely choose, without outside interference, their socio-political system and carry on their social and economic programmes in line with their own goals and needs. This would be an appreciable contribution to creating political guarantees for peoples, strengthening the security of individual states and building up world security in general.

The human chain realized a direct link between the arms race, race and unemployment and confirmed again, the people's urgent demand that the government stop deployment of the American anti-strike weapons, and the areas are to freeze the military budget.

Later, the participants went to Bonn in buses, trucks and cars to stage a big anti-war rally in front of the local United Nations office.

The secret experiments was the construction of a hydroelectric project on the Tocantins River near the town of Tucuruí in north-eastern Brazil. Two toxic agents were sprayed over an area of more than 2.4 thousand square kilometers allegedly to clear that area of all vegetation. In their composition, they are close to dioxin whose use in 1976 led to a disaster in Seveso, Italy. In the Amazon forest, a discovery has been made of decomposed products of toxic agents similar to the dioxins which the Pentagon used in Vietnam.

Evading Brazilian chemical laws, Dow Chemical, which had links with the Penitentiary of the Amazon for secret and most prominent Indian political leaders.

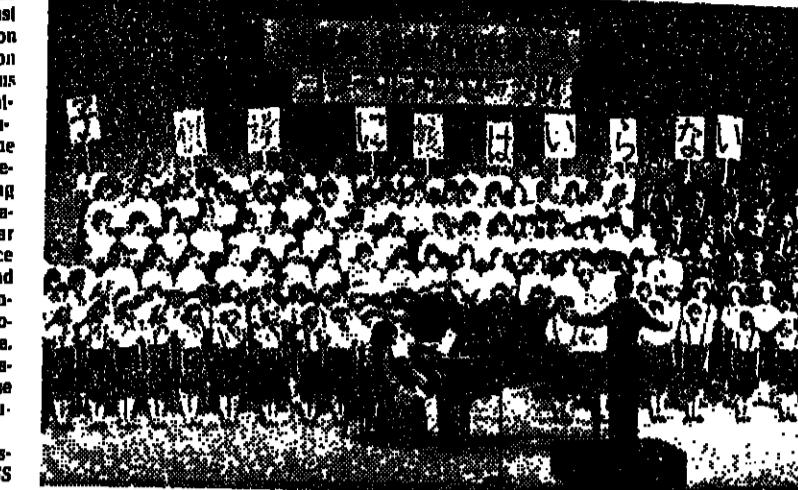
One of the figures already made is that of Jawaharlal Nehru. It is set to follow by a number of electronic devices, and it reproduces a speech of the country's first prime minister, made to the United Nations on November 10, 1951.

The founding fathers of the museum intend to display to

THE WORLD

Serious concern

New York. Serious concern over the build-up by the US, States and its allies of the capitalist preparations on NATO's southern flank is expressed in a report, Strengthening of South and Cooperation in the Mediterranean, by the UN Secretary-General distributed at the UN Headquarters. The report also sums up the answers given by governments on this problem, featured prominently in the UN's agenda. The aggravation of the tension in this strategically vital area is fraught with dangerous consequences for international peace. The provision contained in the Helsinki Conference's Final Act that security in Europe is closely linked with security in the Mediterranean remains completely valid to this day, the report.



Asia

in West German foreign policies

Bonn. Briefing the Badische (West German Parliament) with the leadership of Chinese People's Republic, Chancellor H. Kohl said that his recent visit to China and Japan and his tour last summer to South Korea, Indonesia and India confirmed the intention of the Federal government to make Asia an important sphere of influence.

The reason is that early in

July he published an article in the magazine, "The Nation", on violation of Soviet airspace by the South Korean aircraft.

He also confirmed the intention of the Federal government to

modernize and develop the Navy with project "F-122" new warships. Under the programme six similar frigates were built at the cost of 2,000 million marks. For the first time the West German Navy now has a whole squadron of advanced combat ships with helicopters and the latest missiles.

Further plans for boosting armaments envisage development of a "standard" combat ship of the 90s for the navies of West Germany and some other NATO states. Together with West Germany seven other countries are engaged in the development and production of a future frigate. It is planned to build about a hundred such ships with advanced missiles and combat

and the latest missiles.

This primarily threatens that much suffering and turbulent South-West Asia. The fact is that the vast and densely populated region between the Mediterranean and the Arabian seas is important for the imperialists not only because of its abundant oil. Paraphrasing Churchill one could say that they want to create a "vulnerable umbrella" close to the Soviet southern borders, the weekly points out.

PEOPLE

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Further plans for boosting armaments envisage development of a "standard" combat ship of the 90s for the navies of West Germany and some other NATO states. Together with West Germany seven other countries are engaged in the development and production of a future frigate. It is planned to build about a hundred such ships with advanced missiles and combat

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ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

ANATOLY PAPANOV



long years of hard work and by studying the brilliant satirical works of Gogol and Maykovsky.

Cinema has also full right to consider Papanov as "its own man". He has acted in more than 75 films. Moreover, it was a-cinema which had an important role to play in his career, offering Papanov, then famous comedy and satire actor, an opportunity to show his skill in a new and quite unexpected genre. In Alexander Slobot's film, "The Living and the Dead", based on a novel by Konstantin Simonov, Papanov played the role of a high-ranking commander, whose life was complex and dramatic — General Fyodor Serpilin. It marked one of the creative heights in Papanov's career.

Konstantin Simonov who highly appraised the actor's performance, then wrote the following: "It so happened that Papanov played the role before I finished my book. His performance was so brilliant that when I was finishing the novel I imagined Serpilin just like the one acted by Papanov".

It would have been no easy task to understand so deeply the image of Serpilin were it not for Papanov's own experience at the front. At the age of 19 he learnt what war is: it is something impossible to forget, it leaves an indelible scar in the heart of everyone who lived through it. This memory helped the actor to cope with the role.

"It was the fatal forties that determined once and for all the moral values of my generation," says Papanov. "Even today my wartime biography serves as a touchstone in my work and activities."

On stage and on screen Papanov has played quite a few parts — ranging from purely comical and sharply grotesque to lyrical and tragic. In every one of them he was strikingly his own self. What is typical about him is his being effortlessly recognizable.

Many spectators write letters to Papanov discussing with him the problems of his characters as if they were his own, not slightly doubting that these problems move the actor as well.

"There is the need to move the audience without repeating well-known truths about what is bad and what is good," says Papanov. "After all art becomes genuine, when the joys and sorrows of the actors acquire a new dimension — a dimension of art — this is when the life of a hero is identified with the lives of thousands of people."

Natalya KUROVA

It was October 1942. The oldest Soviet theatrical college — the Leningrsky State Institute of Dramatic Art — was holding entrance exams at the actors' department. One of the entrants was a lean fellow in uniform and supported by a walking stick. He was 20-year-old Anatoly Papanov who, after being severely wounded, was considered unfit by doctors for active service. This way began the art career of one of the most popular Soviet cinema and theatre actors, Anatoly Papanov, the leading actor with the Moscow Saltye Theatre.

For nearly 40 years with the company, Papanov has played about 80 parts of both contemporary and classical characters.

The profession of a satirical actor has its own peculiarities and it is not easy to master them. Satire is a serious and exceptionally important genre meant to fight ailments of today and those inherited from the past: narrow-mindedness, hypocrisy, cynicism, and indifference. It is up to the actor's professional skill and intent to make a satirical play effective, make the message hit its target. Responsibility is immense. A satirical actor should possess a rare talent. It also took Papanov long to cope with the peculiarities of his profession. He acquired much from veteran actors of the Saltye Theatre, the rest came through

ART IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE

The executive council of the UNESCO International Association of Art Painting, Sculpture and Graphic Art which has finished its work in the capital of Azerbaijan Baku, urged artists to perform their lofty duty to their time — help with their art in the struggle for the triumph of life, intellect and justice.

The participants discussed a wide range of issues connected with the activities of the organization which unites artists from 80 nations.

Today, when the very existence of our civilization is under threat, stresses their appeal to the world's cultural figures, the efforts of everyone irrespective of his political views and convictions should be directed at the solution of the prime goal — the triumph of peace and progress.



The picture was taken by press photographer Anatoly Makarov at a concert given by the guitarist Iwao Suzuki at the Olympic Village in Moscow. This is not his first visit to the USSR. Every time he comes with a new programme. This year he performed "Impromptu", "Gavotte", and "Variations" composed by A. Ivanov-Kromskoi and published in Japan.

Natalya KUROVA

Saved masterpieces from Dresden

On June 3, 1956, Dresden's masterpieces of world art returned home.

That day we were the happiest people on earth, said director of the Dresden picture gallery Annaliese Mayer-Maintzschel. We are grateful to the Soviet people, who helped save and preserve these canvases. We also thank them because for many years hence people can enjoy and admire these works of art.

A total of 30 canvases from the Gallery of Old Masters can be seen at the exhibition "Saved Masterpieces of World Art from Dresden" now open at Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow. They include portraits by Biniuriechko, Dider, Velazquez, Poussin, Rivera, Watteau, Bellotto... There is also a 18th-century diamond set from the Saxon Royal treasury, now

belonging to the Grünes Gewölbe Museum.

In 1945, 750 canvases were saved from destruction by the Soviet Army. In the out-of-town royal palace, Pillnitz, the pictures were given "first aid", then they were sent to Moscow for further restoration which lasted 10 years. In 1955, following the decision of the Soviet Government the collection was returned to the people of the GDR. Before that the paintings were mounted at the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts. Some 1,200 thousand people visited the exhibition which lasted several months. In 1975 Soviet people again saw the gallery's masterpieces. This is its third visit.

The exhibition is being shown for the third time and will last till the end of November, then it will move to Leningrad.



Bellotto, "A New Marketplace in Dresden". Titi, "Portrait of a Lady in White".

FACTS and EVENTS

Film festivals. The 33rd International Film Festival has opened in Karlsruhe (West Germany). The film "Family Secrets" (director Valery Akhakov) is representing the Soviet cinema in the main competition. The contest "Films of the Third World Countries", and Information show of TV films as well as children's films will be held as part of the Karlsruhe festival.

Concerts. Music during from Peter the Great can be heard again at the Big Hall of the Menshikov Palace in Leningrad. The hall is one of those restored. In this, the city's youngest, museum, the exhibits there trace the culture of Russian society at the beginning of the 19th century.

WHAT'S ON!

October 23-26

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 26 — A concert. Bolshoi Theatre performance.

24 — Rossini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq. 23) — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera).

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24 — Adam, "Giulio" (ballet).

25 — Bizet, "Carmen" (opera).

26 — Glinka, "Ivan Susanin" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.), 23 — An evening of the Russian romance. Performer: Vladimir Motolin.

24 — Khrennikov, "Dorothée" (opera).

25 — Bileiyan, "Shekunova" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.), 23 — Karayev, "The Fiery Cascon". 25 — Kerman, "The Gypsy Princess". 26 — Strauss, "Long Live the Waltz".

Exhibitions

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FILMS

Very Important Person (Gorky Film Studio, USSR). A comedy about a chair.

Soviet films in New York

To learn more about the Soviet Union, its culture, and its history — such is the task which the organizers of the showing of Soviet films in a number of higher educational establishments in New York. The teachers at the Hofstra and Adelphi Universities jointly with the Russian Book Club from the United Nations have included in the showing such well-known films as "The Forty-Five" by film director Grigory Chukhrai, the screen version of the Mairi Corky's novel, "Vassa Zhelezova", by film director Gleb Yarillov, and films dedicated to the heroic struggle of the Soviet people against the Hitlerites invaders in the years of the Great Patriotic War, as well as a series of films about the life of the Soviet people.

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Translator wins Hviezdoslav Prize

A welcome news has been received in Moscow from Bulgaria: Soviet translator, N. Shulgina, has been awarded the 1975 Ország Hviezdoslav Prize. It is awarded annually to the best foreign translator of Bulgarian literature.

Shulgina's works, which include her translation of the first novel in the trilogy, "The Masters" by the Vincent Seda, include dozens of significant translations, a large number of reviews and articles of literary criticism.

This epic, "The Master", "The Ceramist" and "Vice" deals with the subject of the Slovak national uprising of 1945. It is the first visit to the USSR. Every time he comes with a new programme. This year he performed "Impromptu", "Gavotte", and "Variations" composed by A. Ivanov-Kromskoi and published in Japan.

Natalya KUROVA

BUSINESS

Diversified cooperation with Rauma-Repola

Of late, Rauma-Repola of Finland has been paying considerable attention to the development of mutually advantageous business ties with Soviet organizations, Antti Potti, the Director-General of this versatile concern, told MNI. This includes, first and foremost, joint production of machines and equipment for lumbering and for the wood-pulp and paper industry. Rauma-Repola and Soviet specialists have designed a timber tractor on the basis of a Soviet agricultural

machine. The new model has already been tested.

Interesting joint ventures are being undertaken in the area of wood-pulp and paper industry, said Antti Potti. These are, in particular, the fourth phase of the Svetlogorsk Wood-Pulp and Paper Complex, modernization of the Vyborg Combine, and construction of a major wood-pulp and paper complex in the Volga area, as well as the manufacture of rayoncellulose from the timber of deciduous trees.

Apart from these, ten other

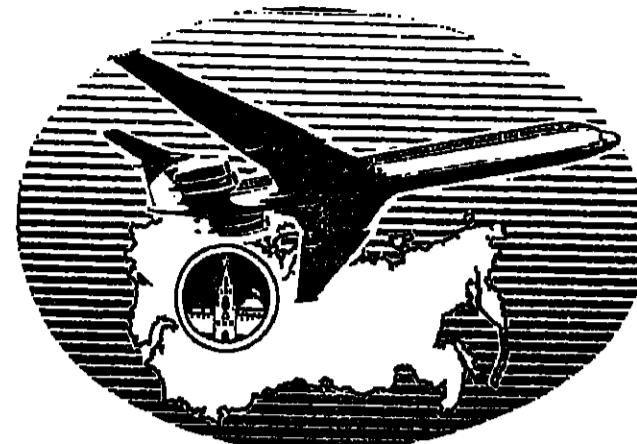
projects in shipbuilding and equipment for offshore operations are under discussion.

The Soviet Union is a major partner to Rauma-Repola, Potti points out. He said the USSR buys machines and equipment for lumbering, for wood-working and for the wood-pulp and paper industries as well. In turn, Rauma-Repola imports from the USSR considerable amounts of timber, energy fuels and other raw materials. In Finland our concern is the biggest buyer of Soviet machine tools and other equipment not only to meet local demand, but also for sale in other countries in Rauma-Repola systems.

Rauma-Repola's Director-General recalled that in the years of cooperation with the Soviet Union, his concern has built for the Soviet Union nearly a thousand ships for different applications, including those for the Arctic seas. There are also a number of drilling ships and platforms for offshore oil and gas exploration.

Rauma-Repola manufactured prefabricated houses for 28 settlements each populated by 400 people during the construction of the Urengoi-Zhigansk pipeline for gas export to Western Europe.

TRANSIT VIA THE USSR



A shortcut from Europe to East and South-East Asia

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In addition you can make stop-over in Moscow, visit other Soviet cities and then continue on your journey.

For further information please contact your nearest Aeroflot agency.

ALL CONTINENTS ARE WITHIN YOUR REACH WITH AEROFLOT

АЭРОФЛОТ
Soviet Airlines

Polish ships for Soviet customers

A whole flotilla of special ships will come to the USSR from Poland. The A. Warski shipyard in Szczecin will build 25 modernized ships designed for bringing water to offshore platforms as well as various materials needed for the life and work of oilmen in the sea. The Wloda shipyards in Gdansk will build several ships for research on the shelf. Recently it gave over to Soviet customers another passenger catamaran which will operate on the Black Sea.

GOODS FOR ALL

Footwear, yarn, leather goods, sports jackets and lots of other items were displayed by the Brazilian trading firm, Comexport, at the International Trade Centre.

Comexport, Brazil's biggest company dealing in consumer goods, exhibited items manufactured by 60 Brazilian firms. Arthur Goldlust, the firm's president, says:

"We have been on the Soviet market since 1973. Today our major exports to the USSR are raw materials for the textile industry, and also clothes and footwear. From the USSR we buy products for the chemical industry, including ammonia, both for Brazil and for sale to other countries. Our trade with the USSR is conducted on a balanced basis. Since 1978 our firm has held annual shows of its goods in Moscow, and this November we will attend a national Brazilian show, also to be held at the International Trade Centre.

The Soviet Union is one of our major trading partners and we would like to sell more Brazilian products here, he pointed out.

Contacts and contracts

New impetus for expanding trade

An exhibition has opened in Padua, Italy, organized by Italian firms Electrolamp and Videostar jointly with Soviet foreign trade organizations.

Electrolamp sells in Italy Soviet TV tubes, TV sets, cameras and household appliances.

MUTUAL VISITS

In October, Moscow has been visited, at the invitation of the Union of the Soviet Friendship Societies, by a delegation of French tourists headed by Gerard Jaquier, member of the Presidential Council of the Franco-Soviet Friendship Society. The delegation includes 370 travellers from 23 French cities. At the same time, a similar representative group has set off on a tour of France.

Both documents cover the period between 1985 and 1990 and call for increase in bilateral trade 2.5 times.

Philately

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a five-kopek stamp to mark the 60th anniversary of the Kirghiz SSR and the formation of the Communist Party of Kirghizia. Another stamp also marks the 40th anniversary of the Moldavian SSR and the founding of its Communist Party.

Jubilee stamps

